

State Transportation Plan & State Freight Plan 2022 Updates

MPO/RPA Quarterly March 24, 2021





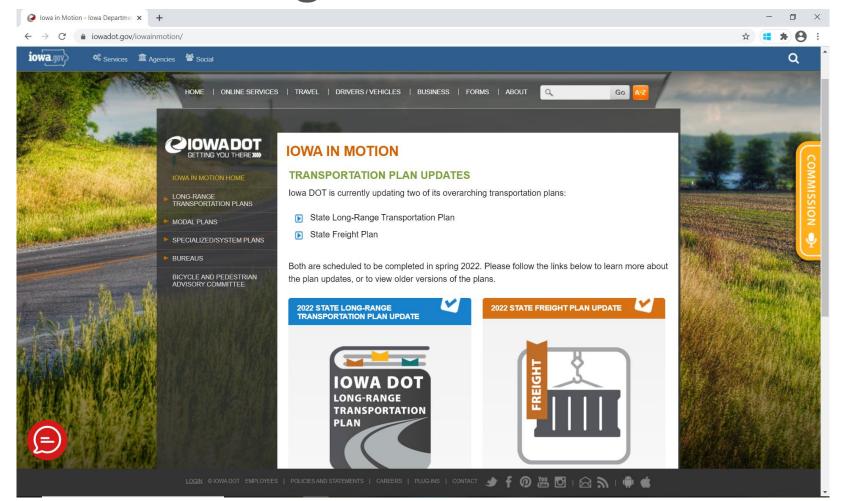
Timeline

- Critical next step: public input survey
- Working towards:
 - Early 2022 draft
 - May 2022 completion





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State Transportation Plan System Objectives and Needs Analyses

MPO/RPA Quarterly March 24, 2021





Plan enhancement: Clear system objectives

- Decision-support simplified:
 - Identify needs (in current SLRTP)
 - 2. Prioritize among those needs (not in current SLRTP)
- Needs identification in current SLRTP
 - ─ Multi-modal analysis
 - ─ Multi-factor analysis
 - Specific (e.g., corridor-level needs)
 - But priority lacks definition
 - Stewardship #1, otherwise need vs. no need



Benefits of clear system objectives

- Provides adaptable framework for measurement and prioritization across modes
 - Business units can align to these objectives
 - Measures/evaluation criteria for programs, applications, and tools can roll up to objectives
- Helps unify and align:
 - Long-range planning
 - Performance management
 - Asset management
 - Project prioritization



Defining system objectives

- How to support prioritization
 - First, what are we trying to achieve on our system?
 - i.e., system objectives
- Prior related work with mobility outcomes:
 - Safety, Flow, Sustainability, Accessibility
 - Outcomes synonymous with objectives, in this context
- Draft definitions and areas of measurement being refined by internal committee; will be shared with Commission in April



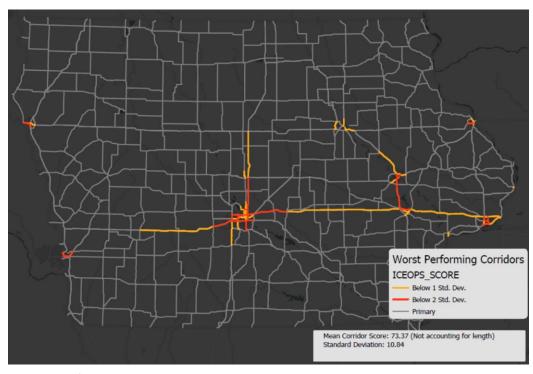
Critical analyses timeline

- Operations analysis (ICE-OPS) complete
- Infrastructure condition analysis (ICE) April
- Capacity analysis (iTRAM) May
- Bottlenecks analysis (INRIX) June
- Safety analysis late summer
- Resiliency analysis late summer
- Modal systems analysis ongoing
- Accessibility/equity analysis TBD



Operations analysis – ICE-OPS

- System screening that quantifies the relative risk to the safe and reliable operation of the primary highway system
- ETA: Complete

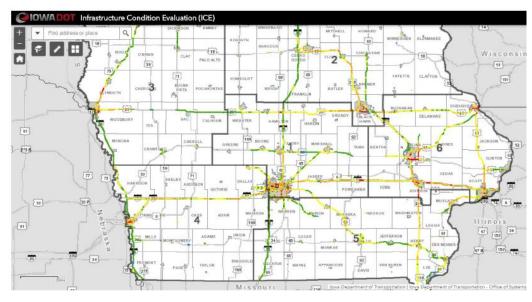


Example output



Infrastructure condition analysis (ICE)

 Provides a composite rating based on the most recent infrastructure condition and performance data for the primary highway network



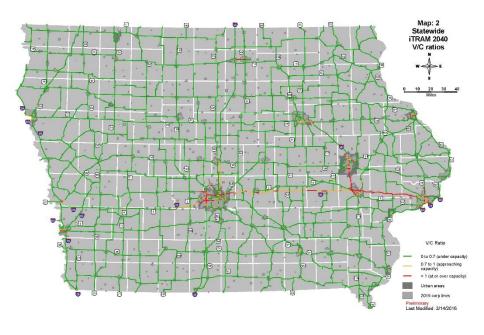
Example output from webmap

ETA: April



Capacity analysis (iTRAM)

- Statewide travel
 demand model that
 can be used to
 forecast future traffic
 volumes
- ETA: May

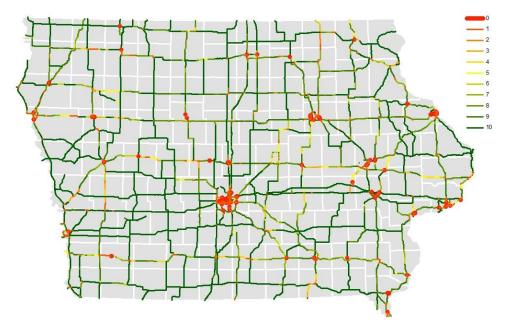


Example output from iTRAM that was used in 2017 SLRTP



Bottlenecks analysis (INRIX)

- Locations that
 experience traffic
 bottlenecks;
 reviewed based on
 duration, value,
 condition, and
 performance
- ETA: June

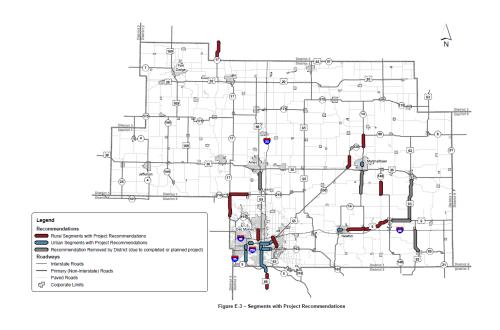


Bottlenecks analysis initial results



Safety analysis

- Addition from 2017 SLRTP
- Update of district road safety plan recommendations and/or
- Statewide corridor-level safety performance function analysis
- ETA: Late summer

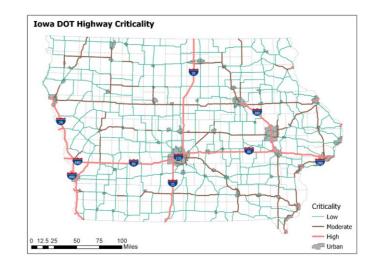


Example district road safety plan recommendations



Resiliency analysis

- Addition from 2017
 SLRTP
- System analysis that considers robustness/ vulnerability, redundancy, and criticality
- ETA: Late summer



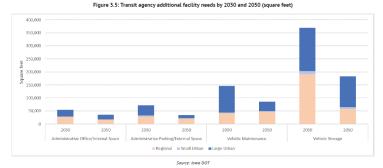


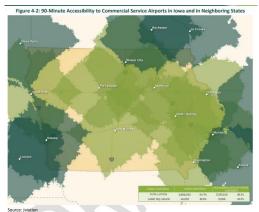
Example criticality map for system operations



Modal systems analysis

- Needs identification for each mode, based on current modal plans and/or updated analysis
- ETA: Ongoing



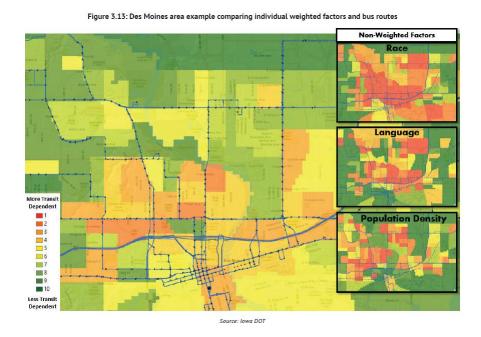


Examples from Public Transit Long Range Plan (top) and draft Aviation System Plan (bottom)



Accessibility/equity analysis

- Addition from 2017
 SLRTP
- Exploring ways to conduct analysis
- ETA: TBD



Example transit dependency analysis from Public Transit Long-Range Plan



QUESTIONS?

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Multimodal networks

- Purpose
- Components and methodology
 - National Multimodal Freight Network
 - Iowa Multimodal Freight Network
- Next steps



Purpose of designation

- 1. Inform freight transportation planning.
- 2. Recognize corridors to protect and enhance for improved freight movement.
- 3. Develop department policies for these corridors related to design and use.
- 4. Assist with strategically directing resources and investments to improve performance.

FREIGHT NETWORKS



National Multimodal Freight Network

AIR	Top 50 cargo airports
HIGHWAY	National Highway Freight Network (Primary Highway Freight System, Interstates, Critical Rural and Urban Freight Corridors)
RAIL	Class I railroads Other strategic Class II and III railroads
WATERWAY	Major coastal ports Inland and intercoastal waterways Great Lakes, St. Lawrence Seaway Coastal and ocean routes



National Highway Freight Network

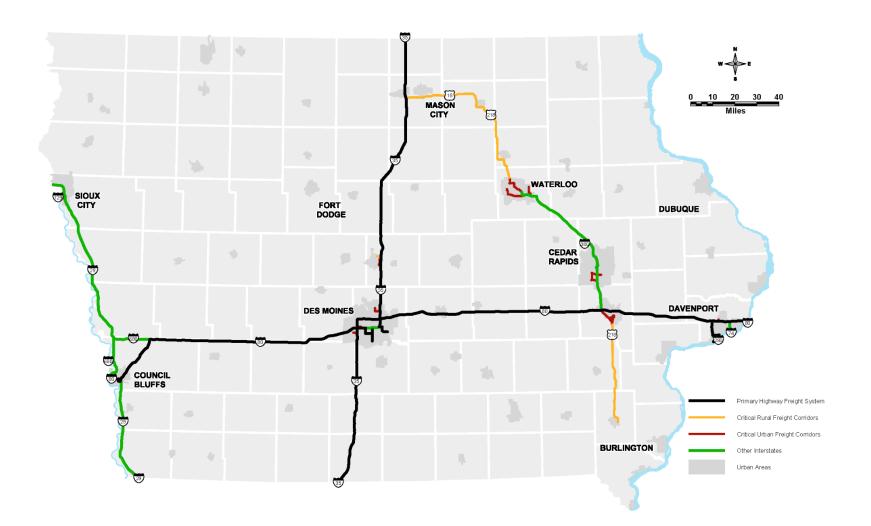
(highway component of NMFN)

- Primary Highway Freight System*
- Interstates
- Critical Rural Freight Corridors*
- Critical Urban Freight Corridors*

^{*}currently being updated

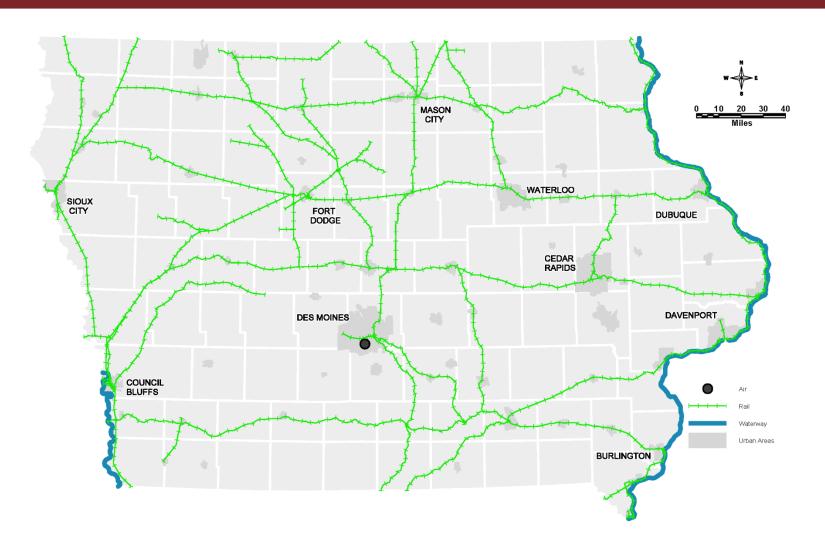


National Multimodal Freight Network - highway





National Multimodal Freight Network - nonhighway





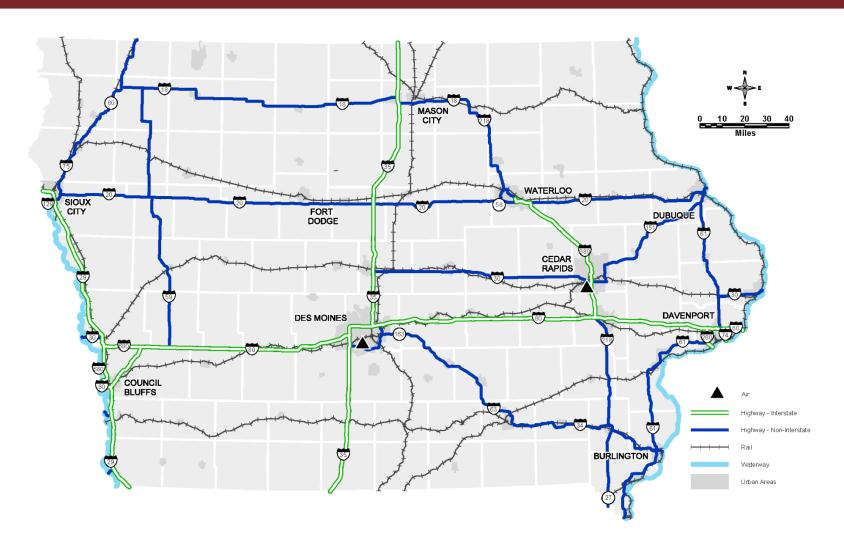
Iowa Multimodal Freight Network

AIR	Top cargo airports
HIGHWAY	Truck traffic (30% truck traffic* or 1,000 AADT*)
	Oversize/overweight permitted loads (1,000 permits annually*)
RAIL	Tonnage per line (5 million tons per mile*)
WATERWAY	Marine highways

^{*}based on a multiyear average



Iowa Multimodal Freight Network





Next steps

- Feedback from Freight Advisory Council
- Finalize networks
- Utilize for design considerations, implementation strategies, improvements, prioritization, etc.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND ATTENTION

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